

TERRIBLE PANIC

Affords Evidence of the State of Mind of Armenians.

GREW OUT OF A SMALL MATTER

Between Two Armenians and Spread Among Thousands.

THREE CITIES ARE INVOLVED

And a Reign of Terror Exists For Two Hours--Indescribable Scene of Confusion--People Leave Their Business and Run to Places of Safety, and Christians Fear a Massacre--All Started in a Private Quarrel Between Two Citizens.

(Copyright, 1895, by the Associated Press.) CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 12.--There was a disturbance in Stamboul to-day, and it caused the spread of rumors so alarming that Galata and Pera were soon in a state of panic and serious outbreaks were threatened. This in view of the passage through the Dardanelles of the British gunboat Dryad and the Italian gunboat Archimede, the extra guardships for the British and Italian embassies formed the basis for the report that the rioting predicted by the yildis kiosk courtiers had actually commenced; but, happily, the trouble was not of a serious nature although the Armenians as usual, are accused of having attempted to bring about an uprising of the populace. The panic this morning, however, was a most extraordinary occurrence and is striking evidence of the nervousness and apprehension which prevail here as one of the results of the long drawn out negotiations between the powers and the sultan regarding the suppression of the outbreaks in Asia Minor. Turkey and the admittance of the Armenian guardships to the Bosphorus. Simmered to bare facts the cause of the panic was, on the face of it a fierce quarrel between two Armenians in the Stamboul quarter during which they came to blows. Finally one of the Armenians drew a revolver and fired at his opponent. The shot was the signal for an uproar, a stampede of the spectators, and eventually a panic which spread far and wide, from one end of the city to the other, from one quarter to another, until matters began to look very serious indeed. The Armenians and the other Christians, terrified by the shouting and yelling, the rushing here and there of excited crowds, naturally imagined that a fresh massacre had commenced. They hurriedly closed their shops and houses, barricaded the doors and windows, concealed their most valuable belongings in various ways and made all the preparations possible for defense. The women as well as the men armed themselves as best they could.

QUICKLY SPREAD.

The example of the Armenians of Stamboul in hurriedly closing their shops, etc., was followed in street after street until in the briefest period of time nearly all the houses were barricaded. Crowds of people, male and female, old and young, were seized with terror which grew in strength as time wore on and the confusion increased. People fled hither and thither aimlessly, helplessly, apparently unaware of what they were doing, not knowing what general impression that a massacre was in progress somewhere. It is difficult to describe to those unacquainted with the vagaries of the population of this city, and who are not familiar with the state of nervous tension which has existed here for months past, the scene of incredible alarm and disorder which prevailed here at the height of the excitement this morning. Every man seen in the streets seemed to have lost his head for the time and it would not have needed much more to actually precipitate a terrible outbreak. The ordinary police officials as well as the military police who have been patrolling the streets since the outbreak here, were among the first to catch the panic, for they hurried to their different headquarters as if obeying orders previously given, and it was not until the alarm began to subside that they reappeared and busied themselves with their duties. From Stamboul the wave of terror swept to Galata and to Pera, carried onward by the panic-stricken fugitives from the first named quarter, who were evidently under the impression that they were fleeing for their lives. The inhabitants of Galata quickly caught the fever of alarm and in turn shut their stores and houses and joined in the scene of confusion, an example promptly followed by the people of the Pera quarter.

Seeing people fleeing through the streets in terror caused others to do the same until the air was filled with excited cries and the noise of a rushing multitude. Those who did not join in the stampede barricaded themselves within their houses and prepared to see their most horrible fears realized.

TREMLED WITH FEAR.

The Armenian writers, when the alarm first spread, hastily dropped their heads in the streets and fled to the nearest place of safety. Drivers deserted their horses, mules or donkeys, servants ran away from their employers, many sought refuge in the churches and mosques, the old and feeble were trampled upon, and many were severely injured during the reign of terror. Women sobbed and children cried with fear, and the men, as a rule, were quite as badly scared. Some English ladies ran, crying for protection, into the British embassy, while about fifty Armenians, chattering with fear, fled to the residence of the first secretary of the British embassy, the Hon. Michael Herbert, and begged for shelter until all danger was passed.

Eventually the police regained their presence of mind and, desirous of putting an end to the panic, they circulated the report that the stampede from the Pera quarter was occasioned by the escape of a lion from a menagerie and that the animal having been killed there was no occasion for further alarm. This report, as good as any other under the circumstances, spread quickly and the disturbance began to subside. Finally the gendarmes circulated among the people and explained to them the real state of affairs, which soon caused the majority to return to their usual occupations somewhat disgusted at having been so heedlessly frightened.

The Turkish officials, however, rightly or wrongly, claimed that the quarrel between the two Armenians of the Stamboul quarter was a prearranged affair and that the firing of the revolver was intended as a signal to create an outbreak which it is added, was averted by the prompt and efficient measures taken by the police. It is that as it may, the whole affair clearly demonstrates how small a spark is required to start a conflagration here. The panic lasted only two hours.

The meeting of the ambassadors on Tuesday last the reports received from Athens at the different embassies

were compared and thoroughly discussed with the view of enabling the different representatives to compile full reports on the subject for the use of their governments. It is believed that if the result of this conference is published it will show an unparalleled state of affairs. The misery and distress in Armenia is said to be more severe than the most vivid reports have made out and the number of people massacred is held to be greater than anybody here really believed.

Letters received here to-day from Aleppo say that there is serious fear there of a massacre of the Christians unless the powers intervene promptly to prevent it.

RED CROSS WILL HELP.

The American Society Will Take Charge of Armenian Relief--Terrible State of Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.--The American Red Cross Society has decided to accept the duty of distributing the relief funds for the Armenian sufferers, and has issued the following statement:

"Owing to the unanimous and urgent appeals from the friends of humanity, representing nearly all the people of this country, the American National Red Cross has decided that it must accept the sacred trust of endeavoring to relieve the starving Armenians in Asia Minor. According to conservative estimates there are 550,000 utterly destitute people in that country, who will have to be assisted six or eight months--(until the next harvest.)

"Fully realizing the difficulties and dangers to be met, the Red Cross will start for Turkey as soon as sufficient funds are placed at its disposal, or guaranteed, to insure success.

"Funds may be sent to Miss Clara Barton, president and treasurer of the American National Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

"Authorized agents to receive funds and materials will be published in a few days.

"The Red Cross also suggests that goods, grain and other material may be sent by chartered steamer.

(Signed)

"AMERICAN NA. RED CROSS.

"Clara Barton, President."

The society has had this plan for relief under consideration for some time, but, it is stated, was reluctant to assume the dangers and responsibility involved. Miss Barton feels that it will be the most extensive relief work ever undertaken. Letters and telegrams have come from all directions urging that the work be undertaken. The Rev. F. D. Green, the writer on Turkish questions, the heads of missionary and relief bodies, editors of leading Christian papers, as well as public and private individuals, have asked that the Red Cross assume the duties of distributing the funds.

The information reaching the society, through mission boards and other sources, in Turkey, places the number of destitute between 550,000 and 600,000, mostly women and children. Such widespread want, Miss Barton says, can be met only by relief funds running into the millions. It is estimated that the cost of relief per capita will be much heavier than in the case of the Johnstown and Sea Island sufferers, owing to the inaccessibility of the sufferers.

QUAY'S REFORM PLANK

To be Adopted by the Pennsylvania Republicans.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 12.--At the meeting of the executive committee of the Republican state committee it was agreed that Senator Quay's reform plank should be submitted to the state committee, indorsed by the state convention and passed through the legislature, and shall also be demanded of the national convention.

As a result of the conference it is said that Senator Cameron will probably head the list of delegates at large and be chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation. It was also agreed that an informal recommendation be made that the district delegates be elected prior to the 23rd of April, and be assembled at Harrisburg on that day, and if possible, an agreement to be made by which the vote of Pennsylvania shall be cast solidly for the candidate of her choice on first ballot.

A LATE DATE

To be Selected for the National Democratic Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 12.--W. F. Harris, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, this afternoon requested the secretary of the committee to notify the members thereof to assemble in Washington on January 16 next, for the purpose of selecting the time and place for holding the next Democratic national convention. Chairman Harris has received letters from commercial bodies in fifty cities, urging the national committee to select a late date for the convention. Business people contend that a long campaign unsettles trade and they therefore want the political battle made as short as possible. It is believed a date not later than the middle of July will be selected.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A counter revolution has broken out in Ecuador against the successful insurgent general, Alfaro.

Yesterday's condition of the treasury was available cash balances, \$174,262.63; gold reserve, \$75,933,811.

The New York stone-mason's strike, begun Tuesday, ended yesterday in a victory for the employees. They will get \$3 a day of eight hours.

CAPITAL NEWS.

Governor MacCorkle Among the Washington Visitors.

C. C. & S. RAILROAD CONTRACT.

The Road will Soon be Completed and Opened--West Virginia Fares Well in the Distribution of Offices--John Slack Draws First Prize--Will be Assistant Index Clerk--Other Places--General News of Interest From Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.--Governor MacCorkle was here to-day, stopping over for a few hours, on his way home from Philadelphia. The governor informed the Intelligencer correspondent that he had concluded the contract with the Philadelphia firm for the construction of the Charleston, Clendenin & Sutton railroad. Fifty miles only remain to be built to complete the road to Sutton, where it will connect with the Camden system and open up a short direct route through the center of the state. It will traverse a fine coal field, besides establishing closer, quicker communication between Charleston and Pittsburgh and Charleston and the east.

Governor MacCorkle said if the winter was at all favorable, the road will be completed by August 1. He left for home to-night.

Congressman Huling has filled the position assigned to him in the house distribution of patronage by the appointment of John Slack, of Charleston, as assistant index clerk. It pays \$5 per day, while the session lasts, and is the best position allotted to West Virginia. Mr. Slack was sworn in to-day.

Congressman Miller gave his appointment, a minor one, to John Edwards, of Mason City.

W. D. Catlett, a West Virginian, has also secured a minor appointment. He was indorsed by the state delegation but was accredited elsewhere.

Among the West Virginians who have been in Washington within the past few days are:

Col. T. S. Spates, of Clarksburg, who came down on business connected with the department of justice; Col. Z. F. Vinson, of the Kanawha Valley, a candidate attorney and railroad man; Senator Henderson, of Wood county, and Col. "Bill Dave" Goshorn, of Charleston. It is not true that Col. Goshorn was negotiating for the district vote in anticipation of throwing a candidate for governor next year.

Senator Elkins is absent in New York. He is expected back in time for Monday's session of Congress.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS

Will Have Their Committees Ready to Announce Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.--The Republican senate caucus committee, after a prolonged session to-day, expressed the opinion that they would be able to report the Republican membership of the senate committees to the Republican caucus on Monday. The day's developments make it altogether likely that the appropriations committee will be enlarged to twelve members in order to make room for Senators Quay, Pettigrew and Perkins, of California. Senator Stewart, who was formerly slated for membership on the appropriations committee as a Populist, probably will not get the place but will become chairman of the committee on Pacific railroads. Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, is to be chairman of the committee on civil service and retrenchment.

The proposition of the "young bloods" to push the reorganization of the senate through prior to the Christmas holidays, has met with opposition from the older Republicans, who recall their resisted anti-Christmas reorganization of the senate when the Democrats last gained control, and should the Democrats show a disposition to resist reorganization, the matter probably will go over until after the holidays. The committee report will be presented and adopted before an attempt is made to elect the senate officers.

BRITISH GUIANA NERVOUS

Over the Prospects of War Between Venezuela and England.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.--Word reaches here from British Guiana that the country is much excited over the prospect of war with Venezuela on the colonial question. The local militia has begun a series of sham battles with the colonial police, in which Georgetown is defended against an imaginary attack. The press of British Guiana condemns the policy of the London authorities in withdrawing troops from the West Indies and other British colonies, leaving the colonies to provide their own defense. It is asserted that Minister Chamberlain's letter calling for Maxim guns in British Guiana was another move in this London policy to leave the colonies to their own defenses. The Demerara Chronicle asserts that if any strong power sent its ships to the breakwater of Georgetown and demanded tribute the colonists would be forced to resist. It insists that the only defense of British Guiana is the feeling that Great Britain will send ships and troops in case of need.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

A Paper on German Methods Read by Mr. Bonaparte.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.--At the National Civil Service Reform League to-day Mr. C. J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, read a strong paper dealing with civil service and its application to Maryland politics. The long rule of the ring there, he said, was owing to the fact that "through its absolute control of the state and municipal patronage it was able to maintain in Baltimore at the people's cost a small standing army of experts in election frauds and of professional ruffians, who servedly subject to the order and prepared to furnish any reasonable manner of justice which could be required for its safety under normal conditions; while it could likewise assure them almost certain immunity from punishment for their crimes committed in its interest." He added: "It fell at last, not because it either could not or would not, but because, although it would, it could not cheat enough to overcome the wide spread revolt within that party against its domination."

Postoffice Changes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.--A post office has been established at Hiner, Pendleton county, and Mahlon Lye appointed postmaster. Mary L. Marshall has been commissioned postmaster at Hollington.

John A. Goldsmith Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.--John A. Goldsmith, the well known driver and handler of trotting horses, died to-day in the Presbyterian hospital. He had gone to the hospital to have what he thought a trivial operation performed. He never rallied.

TIED OF FREE TRADE.

British Statesmen See That Their Country Must Return to the Protection Policy.

LONDON, Dec. 12.--At the conference at St. James Hall to-day, called to reconsider the existing fiscal system of the country, Mr. James W. Lowther, Conservative member of parliament for the middle division of Cumberland, and formerly under secretary for foreign affairs, stated amid roars of applause that he desired "to see in this country a re-institution of protection."

Mr. Lowther added: "Since the institution of what is called free trade public feeling has veered to protection, and it is our duty to convince the country that the present fiscal system is not satisfactory. I am not a believer in specific duties, but in a sliding scale, which would accommodate the duties to the needs of the country. I wish to see preferential trade established between the mother country and the colonies."

Mr. Lowther also maintained that protection in its most extreme form had improved the condition of agriculture in France, and added: "As for the royal commission on agriculture, it has been packed and every protectionist excluded. Therefore, its report will be worthless."

A resolution in favor of the protection of native industries was carried.

BARBARA AUB'S CASE

Assumes a Still More Sensational Phase--The Girl Either Crazy or a Very Slippery Customer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.--Barbara Aub, indicted for perjury on her accusation of criminal assault against Walter S. L. Langerman, was arraigned before Judge Cowing in part I of the court of general sessions to-day and pleaded not guilty.

Mr. House, counsel for Miss Aub, suggested that the court appoint a commission to inquire into the mental condition of the girl. He had, he said, arrived so far as to no definite conclusion in the case. He had some private facts about the girl's case which he would submit to the court. Mr. House also asked that no one be allowed to see the prisoner in the Tombs.

Col. Fellows said that he had intended to move that the girl be discharged on her own recognizance had not the new phase, caused by her recent recantation, appeared. He asked that bail be fixed at \$1,000. Barbara, he said, was the victim of fool friends.

Judge Cowing paid no attention to the request for a commission in lunacy or about her not seeing her friends in the Tombs. He fixed bail at \$1,000.

After being returned to the Tombs Miss Aub sent notes to her counsel and Assistant District Attorney Townsend, asking them to come to her. She also said that she wanted to see reporters some time during the day, but not while the court was in session.

Rev. Mr. Lewis was called by her. She sent word from her cell requesting the newspapers to deny for her the statement of Col. Halre, Langerman's lawyer, to the effect that she was a professional blackmailer and a lewd woman.

Barbara Aub said to a reporter to-night: "As true as there is a God in heaven I can positively say that the first statement I made about Langerman is true. Anything else I might have said is untrue."

Miss Smedley asked her if she was influenced in her confession by any one from the Door of Hope, Barbara hesitated a moment and then said: "Yes."

Barbara was then asked: "What promise was made to you to confess? Do you know what promise was made to Miss Kellard to obtain your confession?"

Barbara replied: "I don't know that Miss Kellard was promised anything, but she said to me that I would never want for anything in the world if I stuck to my confession. She also promised me a house on Madison avenue, near Fifty-seventh street."

Miss Aub then said that some one whom she believed was connected with the Door of Hope had given her a drug in a glass of milk.

Miss Marie Leslie, who was a prisoner in the same room with Barbara told a reporter to-day that Miss Aub had told her that she had given a check for \$5 to Miss Kellard to have cashed for her, and that she had not seen Miss Kellard since.

After Barbara had refused to see Mrs. Whittemore on Thursday, the latter sent a letter in which she was sorry Barbara had not stuck to her and to God, for no one but God could help her."

After reading this letter Barbara said: "The next time I get in trouble I will see a lawyer first and God next."

Barbara said that Miss Kellard had sent her a note during the afternoon and asked that Barbara send her an answer to the Door of Hope.

The letter child Barbara for the stories appearing in the papers. The letter stated that Miss Kellard had made an addition to her Sunday school class and hoped Barbara would soon join them. With this letter, Miss Kellard sent a basket of fruit composed of oranges, grapes, apples, bananas and so forth.

It is said that Miss Smedley, who was present at the time the fruit was received, advised Barbara not to eat it. Miss Aub said that she knew personally that Miss Kellard was a close friend of Langerman's.

IMPORTANT CHANGES

In the Management of the Pennsylvania Southwest System.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 12.--From reliable authority the Dispatch has the announcement of a number of changes which are to take place on the southwest system of the lines west of Pittsburgh, on January 1. F. G. Darlington, superintendent of the Indianapolis division, who is now ill in New York, is to retire from the service, which will necessitate a number of changes. The office of assistant to the general manager has been vacant for some time and it is said that J. J. Turner, superintendent of the Pittsburgh division, is slated for the position although he may be made assistant to the general superintendent Miller, with headquarters here.

The official announcement of these and other changes is expected within a few days.

WAS SOLD, AFTER ALL.

The Long Island Traction Company's Property Finally Disposed Of.

the business, and after he received the funds he disappeared suddenly. His wife is now in Cincinnati and some of Chief Dietrichs detectives are at work on the case. What was left of his shop here was sold this morning.

THE FEDERATION

Declares for Postal Savings Banks for the Working People--A Printer Delegate Denounced.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.--There was a small number of delegates present when the roll was called at the opening of the fifth day's session of the convention of the Federation of Labor to-day. The committee on resolutions was instructed to draw up a suitable resolution on the death of Allen G. Thurman.

It was decided that the election of officers shall be taken up at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Reports of committees were then called for and a large number were submitted. A number of these, in reference to the technical jurisdiction of the Federation. These questions always cause a great deal of comment, and the resolutions were under discussion for over an hour.

One resolution which caused much debate urged that in view of the fact that the savings of the working people were subject to loss through indirect investments on the part of the managers of savings banks, the Federation memorialize Congress in the interests of establishing savings institutions in connection with the post office department. It was urged that under existing conditions the poor had absolutely no safe places in which to deposit their savings and they never had money enough to open an account in a national bank, though there they had but little more protection in case of failure--and were compelled to go to the savings bank where, it was alleged, they had absolutely no redress in case of loss. Postal savings banks, it was also argued, would do away with the need of bond issues which paid large profits to syndicates of bankers. Other speakers said that there had already been too much financial legislation, and that the remedy was in less legislation instead of in more.

In the discussion which preceded the fixing of the time for holding the election of officers, Delegate Bramwood, from the printer's organization in Denver, suggested that "there is more wire-pulling in the Federation convention in connection with the coming election than in any out and out political convention."

The remark brought out half a dozen decidedly personal replies, in which it was charged that the words of the Denver delegate were an insult to every man on the floor.

The invitation to the Federation to send delegates to the International Socialist Congress to be held at London in August next, created a storm of oratory. Delegate Barnes, a Socialist, said it was in keeping with the principles of the body to extend the hand of fellowship and should send delegates. Delegate Pomeroy said that the Socialists were not out for compromise, but simply defeat. The trade unionists would never recognize the Socialists. Mr. Pomeroy was still talking when the hour for adjournment arrived.

THE THURMAN FUNERAL

Will be Free From Display--The Preparations for To-day.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 12.--The funeral of Judge Thurman to-morrow will be free from display. The services at the residence will be simple but impressive and necessarily brief on account of the extreme age of Rev. J. L. Groves, who is to conduct them. The casket in which the remains repose is very plain, but elegant. It is covered with black broadcloth and has extension handles. On top is a silver plate bearing the inscription:

"ALLEN GRANBERRY THURMAN, Born November 13, 1813. Died December 12, 1895."

In the Thurman residence there is a large archway connecting the hall with the parlor and the casket will be placed in this archway so that the people may pass through the hall and view the remains without disturbing the family and friends. At 12:30 o'clock the remains will be taken to Greenview cemetery where they will be placed in a permanent grave beside those of his wife. Dr. E. L. Rexford, a universalist minister of this city, will conduct the services at the cemetery. The grandsons of the deceased jurist are to be the pallbearers.

To-night the board of trade met and decided to have a public memorial service at the Board of Trade Auditorium on December 20.

FOOLISH CONDUCT

Of Portland Authorities May Cause the Government to Pay Damages.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 12.--The fact that Chan Fee Law and Sin Tong, two Chinese held as witnesses to appear against Sin You, the murderer of Lai Sing, were taken before a coroner's jury and exposed on the public streets in irons, may lead to serious complications. The Chinese are very indignant over what they deem to be an outrage, and through their representative at Washington damages may be demanded for the indignities heaped upon their countrymen. The two men were not criminals, simply witnesses to a murder in which one of their countrymen shot another. As much for their protection as to insure their presence in court when wanted, they were held at the central police station under bonds. On Monday the sheriff, who had possession of the prisoner and the two witnesses, took them to the coroner's office heavily chained.

A prominent attorney, speaking of the fact, said that so far as the two men simply held as witnesses were concerned, their being ironed was a grave outrage.

"The fact is that under treaty right these Chinese were made to suffer a great indignity," said he, "I think that under the terms of the treaty China comes under the most favored nation clause, and these men can demand damages from the government. It has been held that a sheriff has not even the right to iron or manacle a prisoner while before a court on trial."

A BIG FIRE.

Over a Half Million Dollars Loss at Council Bluffs.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 12.--A very disastrous fire broke out to-night in Council Bluffs elevator and the wholesale district. Appeals were made for aid from Omaha. It was some time before the fire was under control. The losses were: Deer-Wells Implement Company, all implements and building, covering half a block, \$200,000; Shumart, White & Co. hardware, \$100,000; Iowa Barbed Wire Fence Company, \$100,000.

Coulton Assigns.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 12.--Thomas Coulton assigned at noon to-day to J. M. McHenry, an attorney here, for the benefit of his creditors. The assets are about \$50,000, and the liabilities are as much. Preferred creditors are Union National Bank, Zanesville, \$5,000; William Taylor & Co., Cleveland, \$25,000; Bucklema Coulton, wife of the assignee, \$7,000.

NICHOL HANGED.

The Fayette County Murderer Suffers the Penalty.

A WOMAN CAUSED THE CRIME.

She Told the Negro to Shoot Henry Carr and He Did It--A Man of Remarkable Appearance--Full Blooded African With Caucasian Features--Was Baptized in River and Died "Happy"--The Story of Nichol's Crime.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PAYETTEVILLE, W. Va., Dec. 12.--Jim Nichol, colored, was hanged at 2:15 to-day for the murder of Henry Carr, during a game of craps at Eagle, W. Va., August 31. He met death with resignation.

NICHOL'S CRIME.

Nichol was the second man hanged in Fayette county within the last two years, the last one being Wash Adkins, who was hung on the same gallows July 29, 1894. Nichol's crime was the murder of Henry Carr, an Eagle on August 31, 1895. The two became engaged in a difficulty over a game of craps, but the prime cause was a lewd white woman, known as Anna Greene, Jesse Anderson, and by various other aliases. It developed at the trial that she had told Green to shoot Carr, which he did, firing two shots, one of them with fatal effect. Carr took refuge in a neighboring shanty and was followed by Nichol, who was arrested before he again succeeded in reaching his victim.

At his trial he was defended by Hon. J. R. Koontz, while Prosecuting Attorney C. W. Dillon appeared for the prosecution, assisted by Rev. C. H. Payne, colored.

Nichol wore large gold rings and arranged his hair in a top-knot. He was known as "Earring Jim," and although he was known as a miner, devoted his attention chiefly to gambling. He was about twenty-eight years of age, and a native of Buckingham county, Virginia, having gone to Fayette from Low Moor, Va., about two years ago. He was convicted at the October term of the Fayette county criminal court. His attorneys made every effort to save him, making a final appeal to the governor, which was unavailing. He was a model prisoner, but complained bitterly of his sentence at first. Afterwards he appeared to be resigned to his fate and professed religion, taking a prominent part in the Sunday services held at the jail. On Sunday, December 1, he was, at his request, taken to Wolf creek, about one mile from the jail, and baptized. He left the water clapping his hands and saying that he was the happiest man on earth.

He was apparently a full-blooded African, but had Caucasian features. His victim was also a colored man.

The gallows was erected in the old fort, overlooking New River, about 100 yards from the jail, and the execution was conducted by Sheriff E. G. Hinman.

EASTERN STORMS.

Terrible Weather on the Atlantic--Cold Wave in New York.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 12.--Incoming shipping reports frightful weather. The steamer Ulanda, from Liverpool, never met such storms before. The coastwise steamers have been unable to leave the harbors for thirty hours. The schooner Effie Lake is ashore at Bay Bulls. The steamer Portia, running between New York, Halifax and this port is twenty-eight hours over-due from Halifax, and must have been driven out to sea and has probably broken down. Much apprehension is felt here about her.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.--Extreme cold prevails throughout the eastern states to-day. At 10 o'clock the temperature in this city was 16 degrees above zero. Saratoga, Syracuse and Watertown, N. Y., report 19 degrees below zero, and Loudon, N. Y., 25 degrees below. At Northfield, Vt., the thermometer indicated 12 degrees below.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 12.--A gale with an average velocity of forty miles an hour, increasing in force is reported along the coast from Sandy Hook to Cape Henry. Although the heavy blow has been prevailing for nearly sixty hours, no shipping disasters have been reported. At Delaware breakwater the harbor is filled with vessels which are heeding the warning from Washington not sail for southern ports until the conditions become less threatening.

CRISIS IN CUBA.

Indications Are That a Decisive Battle Will be Fought.

HAVANA, Dec. 12.--The columns of troops commanded by Generals Oliver and Palanca and others are moving toward Manzanera and forming a circle around the main body of insurgents, commanded by Gomez and Maceo, in the province of Santa Clara.

At Seba, in the Trinidad district of Santa Clara, Colonel Ruben has routed the insurgents under Quintin Bandera. The troops lost three killed and had thirty wounded, including two officers seriously wounded. The insurgents had twenty-seven killed and many wounded.

PENITENTIARY NOTES.

Points About the Convicts and the Officials--A Guard Dies.

The number of prisoners in the Moundsville penitentiary now is 549. One convict will go out on Monday, and two will go out on Tuesday.

W. K. Chambers, a former guard, who has been sick for some months, died at his home